

ideals favour chinecherem

Mat 104

MBS: Matic no: 19/mthset/409

Find the tangent equation of the tangent b. Normal of the the equation.

1. $y = 2x^2$ at point (1, 2)

Solu

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x$$

$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = 4(1)$$

$$M_1 = 4$$

Then the equation of the tangent would be

using

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = 4(x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = 4x - 4$$

$$y - 2 + 4 - 4x = 0$$

$$y + 2 - 4x = 0$$

OR

$$y - 4x = -2$$

The equation of the normal

$$M_2 M_1 = 1$$

Such that

$$M_2 = \frac{-1}{M_1} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 1)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

multiply through by 4

$$4y - 8 = -x + 1$$

$$4y + x = 1 + 8$$

$$4y + x = 9$$

2. $y = 3x^2 - 2x$ at point $(2, 8)$

solu

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 2$$

$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=2} = 6(2) - 2$$

$$= 12 - 2$$

$$m_1 = 10$$

Equation of Tangent:

Using

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 8 = 10(x - 2)$$

$$y - 8 = 10x - 20$$

$$y - 8 + 20 - 10x = 0$$

$$y + 12 - 10x = 0$$

Equation of Normal

$$m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{10}$$

$$y - 8 = \frac{-1}{10}(x - 2)$$

$$y - 8 = \frac{-x}{10} + \frac{1}{5}$$

multiply through by 10

$$10y + 8 - 10y - 80 = -x + 2$$

$$10y + x = 2 + 80$$

$$10y + x - 82 = 0$$

3. $y = x^{3/2}$ at point $(-1, -1/2)$

solu

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - x^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^{1/2} - 2x^{3/2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=-1} = \frac{6(-1)^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

Equation of Tangent:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-1/2) = 3/2(x - (-1))$$

$$y + 1/2 = 3x/2 + 3/2$$

$$2y + 1 = 3x + 3$$

$$2y + 1 - 3 - 3x = 0$$

$$2y - 2 - 3x = 0$$

Equation of Normal

$$m_2 = -1 \div 3/2$$

$$m_2 = -2/3$$

$$y + 1/2 = -2/3(x + 1)$$

$$y + 1/2 = -2x/3 - 2/3$$

$$3y + 3/2 = -2x - 2$$

$$3y + 3/2 + 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$3y + 7/2 + 2x = 0$$

$$6y + 7 + 4x = 0$$

1. $y = 1 + x - x^2$ at the point $(-2, -5)$ $y = 1/x$ at point $(2, 1/3)$

Solu

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2x$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=-2} = 1 - 2(-2)$$

$$m = 1 + 4$$

$$m = 5$$

Equation of the Tangent

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-5) = 5(x - (-2))$$

$$y + 5 = 5x + 10$$

$$y + 5 - 10 - 5x = 0$$

$$y - 5x - 5 = 0$$

Equation of the normal

$$m_2 = -1/5$$

$$y + 5 = -1/5(x + 2)$$

$$y + 5 = -x/5 - 2/5$$

$$5y + 25 = -x - 2$$

$$5y + x + 25 + 2 = 0$$

$$5y + x + 27 = 0$$

Solu

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1 \cdot x^{-1-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x^{-2}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = \frac{-1}{x^2} = \frac{-1}{3^2}$$

$$m = \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = \frac{-1}{3^2} = \frac{-1}{9}$$

The equation of Tangent

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 1/3 = -1/9(x - 3)$$

$$y - 1/3 = -x/9 + 1/3$$

$$9y - 3 = -x + 3$$

$$9y + x - 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$9y + x - 6 = 0$$

Equation of the normal

$$m_2 = -1 \times 9$$

$$m_2 = 9$$

$$y - 1/3 = 9(x - 3)$$

$$y - 1/3 = 9x - 27$$

$$3y - 1 = 27x - 81$$

$$3y - 27x - 1 + 81 = 0$$

$$3y - 27x + 80 = 0$$